torian Prince under the name of Mattewan: to amend section 4131 of the Revised Statutes, so as to require that all officers of vessels having American register shall be citizens of the United States. The latter bill is to go into effect January 1, 1897.

Mr. Payne (N. Y.), chairman of merchant marine and fisheries, explained that since 1883, when the steamers New York and Paris were given American register, the Treasury Department construed the act of 1884 to permit the employment of allens as officers, and that the engineers and assistants on both those vessels were allens As these and other vessels could be used by the government in case of war as cruis-ers of the naval reserve it was important that all of their officers should owe allegiance to the United States. The bill also extended the time of engineer licenses to five years.

#### Tonnage Duties.

Another bill called up by Mr. Payne occasioned some debate, but was finally passed. It provided for the repeal of existing laws exempting from tonnage duties vessels from countries which extended like exemptions to our vessels, and also provided for the reduction of tonnage for vessels plying between the Americas or the outlying islands and the United States from three to two cents per ton. The law for reciprocal exemption, Mr. Payne said, was passed in the hope that all maritime nations would join in the repeal of such duties. But only Germany and the Netherlands joined the arrangement. As a result of the arrange ment since 1888 German vessel owners had been saved \$580,000 in tonnage tax and the Netherland owners \$100,000, while American owners had saved but a few thousand. The consideration of the election case was then resumed.

#### For the Contestee.

Mr. Dinsmore (Ark.) closed for the con testee, Mr. Robbins, with a glowing appeal to members to divest themselves of partisan feeling and to vote as their convictions dic tated. The whole case of the majority, he said, rested in the assumption that all the negroes in the south were republicansproposition he most emphatically denied.

#### DISTRICT IN CONGRESS.

Clergymen and Marriage Licenses. A committee, consisting of Rev. Adolo Allen, Rev. Mackay-Smith, Rev. C. H. But ler and Rev. J. G. Butler, representing the clergy of the city, appeared before a subcommittee of the House District committee today to advocate a favorable report on the bill amending the law relating to the duties of the clergy and the court in the registration of marriage licenses.

### Prohibition in the Capitol.

Representative Little of Arkansas appeared before the House committee on public buildings and grounds today in behalf of his bill to prohibit liquor selling in the Capitol. He confined his remarks to a brief advocacy of the bill, based on the general ground that liquor sellling should not be conducted in the Capitol. No action was taken by the committee.

### CAPITOL TOPICS.

Land for Educational Institutions. The Senate bill to donate public lands in Alabama to the Girls' Industrial School of the state and to the Tuskogee Institute, of which Booker T. Washington is the president, received favorable action at the hands of the slouse committee on public lands today. An amendment was added providing that the land given to the two institutions shall be of equal value, the committee, it is said, fearing that the white school might get the coal lands and the colored school the swamp lands in the di-

#### Examination of Mineral Lands. The Senate committee on public lands to-

day reported favorably the bill providing for the examination and classification of mireral lands within railroad grants in the state of California. Arizona Statehood.

## The Senate committee on territories to-

day appointed a subcommittee to consider the question of the admission of Arizona as a state. The subcommittee consists of enators Shoup, Elkins and White, all of whom are believed to be friendly to ad-Rifles for the National Guard.

Senator Hawley, from the committee on military affairs, today made a report authorizing the Secretary of War to issue Springfield rifles to the National Guards of the various states and territories in exchange for the rifles now held by them. Indemnity for Lost Mail Matter. The House post office committee today

authorized a favorable report on the bills to amend the postal laws so as to provide for limited indemnity not to exceed \$10 for loss of registered mail matter; to amenthe postal laws relating to the use of pos tal cards, so as to allow one-cent stamps committee will ask that the bill giving to post office inspectors the same powers as marshals and sheriffs be referred to the judiciary committee.

### War Claims.

The House committee on war claims today ordered favorable reports on the following bills: Granting to Holston Seminary. New Market, Tenn., for damage to property by United States troops, \$3,000 to the Missouri State Lunatic Asylum, for occupation by United States troops, \$17,500 to W. S. Grant of Maine, for destruction of supplies by United States troops, \$77,989; to Carson Newman College, Mossy Creek, Tenn., for damage by troops, \$6,000.

### TO GO OVER UNTIL MONDAY.

Certain Documents on the Cuban Cas to Be Examined in Executive Session. There is a general understanding that the Cuban matter is to go over in the Senate until Monday. The disclosure made by Senator Sherman yesterday that the foreign relations committee had information before them which it was deemed desirable should be regarded as confidential, and largely upon which they had based their resolutions, excited a desire among Senators, as disclosed this morning, for information as to the contents of these docu-

ments or communications. The understanding is that the information will be disclosed and discussed in executive session, and the opinion is expressed that upon Monday, when the rest of the Senate foreign relations committee, there will be no longer any determined effort to obstruct no longer any determined enore to the adoption of the conference report.

## DISTRICT ADVERTISING.

### Senator Burrows Introduced a New

Bill on the Subject. Benator Burrows today, by request, intreduced in the Senate a bill providing that official advertising in the District of Cohumbia shall be placed in only one daily newspaper and awarded to the lowest bidder. This is practically the same measure as that already introduced by him, which, being referred to the Treasury Department, was rejected by the acting secretary The former bill was referred to the com

mittee on the District of Columbia, and expected that it will be reported adverse.

The bill introduced by Mr. Burrows today, however, was referred, at his request, to the committee on printing. There are sertain changes in the second draft Th main one provides that the board, composed of the Secretary of the Treasury, the At torney General and the president of the board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia, shall invite the sealed proposals for printing the advertising "within sixty days after the approval of this act."

### THE DU PONT CASE.

#### Republicans Satisfied That He Cannot Be Seated.

It is understood that the republicans in the Senate have become satisfied that they car ot muster enough votes to seat Du Pont If the case is pressed to a conclusion it will ably be in a perfunctory manner, withbut hope of success.

Berlin Paper Seized. BERLIN, March 13.-The police have suffiscated today's issue of Der Sozialist the ground that it contains treasonable

## ATE NEWS BY WIRE

Another Fruitless Ballot Taken at Frankfort, Ky,

## DUNLAP REFUSED TO BE SWORN IN

Frouble Was Looked for and Did Not Occur.

SENATORS WERE EXCITED

#### Special Dispatch to The Evening Star

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 13.-The situation this morning seemed really more serious than at any time sirce the joint sessions have been held. While everything was quiet up to the hour of 10 o'clock, when both houses assembled, there was apparent a spirit among the leaders on both sides to carry out their most extreme measures. It was the purpose yesterday of the republicans to elect a Senator, but seeing that they would be overpowered by the extra force of police sworn in to assist Jack Chinn and associates, they submitted and

broke the quorum.

Today they changed their plans. sheriff of Franklin county having been ap-pealed to, promises to see that no outsider remained on the floor of the house during the joint session, and also that those having a right to the floor should not be molested. This promise of Sheriff Armstrong was made to Gov. Bradley this morning on condition that the governor

would not call out the militia. Sheriff Armstrong and twelve deputies were given charge of the lobbies and corrifors of the Capitol. There was also a sprinkling of bluecoats in the crowd.

Yesterday both the deposed senators, James and Walton, entered the house side, where the joint session is held, long before the hour of taking the ballot, but today Dr. Walton remained outside, intending to enter with the other senators for the joint session. It was decided that if an attempt were made to stop him the presiding officer and the doorkeeper should inform the sheriff that Senator Walton had a right on the floor. Then, if the sheriff refused to admit him, the militia would be called out.

There were few who knew the plans of the republicans. It was felt that if they were carried out there would be a clash of arms between the militia on one side, the police, sheriff's posse and thugs on the Excitement was intense and many timid

members were afraid to attend the sessions Just before the senate adjourned for the joint session, Mr. Bronston offered a reso-

lution censuring the governor for ordering the sheriff to clear the cloak rooms. The resolution was lost by 19 to 15, the sound money democrats voting with the republi-Dr. Walton was allowed to pass into the int assembly unmolested. Dunlap refused again to qualify this

morring, and the republicans will make no attempt to force an election, as they cannot command a quorum without Dun-The republicans refused to vote and the quorum was broken. The forty-ninth ballot resulted: Blackburn, 50; Carlisle, 13; Buckner, 1.

### THE SCENE IN THE SENATE.

### Angry Denunciation of Gov. Bradley

Indulged In. FRANKFORT, Ky., March 13.-Shortly after 11 o'clock Sheriff Armstrong made his appearance with eight deputies in the corridor between the two house chambers. Senator Blackburn, with a few of his friends, including Jim Williams, Jack Chinn and others, came over to the senate cloak room about 11:30 o'clock. Col. Chinn him as one of a crowd of ruffians Col Tarleton said that he had not said anything of the kind, but he did say, as a citizen of the country, "I think the civil authorities should be on hand here to suppress an outbreak of any kind."

At 11:30 a.m. Sheriff Armstrong received instructions from Governor Bradley to clear the senate cloak room, in which were Sena-tor Blackburn and his friends, including Jack Chinn and others. As soon as the senernor the leaders of Senator Blackburn grew not and at once drew up a resolution of rebuke to the governor, which was adopted. It caused the wildest confusion.

reading of this resolution caused a sensation. Petrie, republican, said that it was extraordinary, and he asked that a committee be appointed to confer with the governor and see if such an order had been

Senator Bronston grew flery and bitterly scored the governor. He called for the adoption of the resolution. Senator Goebel spoke equally as bitterly. He said the governor had no right to inter-

fere with the rights of the senate.
"I, for one," he shouted, "am ready to protect my own rights and privileges."
Salyer, democrat, was not carried off his feet by this storm of denunciation of the governor. He said it was the duty of the senate out of respect to the governor to send a committee to find out from that official if he had issued such an order. "If it is found," said he, "that the governor has issued such an order, then I am in favor of passing the resolution, but let us not act hastily.

Bronston said: "Never will that committee go to the governor with my consent or with my vote.

"Or mine," cried Goeble and others. The sheriff, who was present, here said that he had received the orders mentioned rom the governor.

Senator Bronston said: "I denounce et of the governor if it were with the last drop of my blood. It is outrageous and un-lawful, a treacherous act. I denounce it," he almost screamed, amidst the pounding of the gavel and the suppressed hum of

"Let the governor leave us alone. Pass the resolutions and condemn the man who is governor by accident. I denounce his action and am ready as a Kentuckian and

as a man."

Then, white as a sheet the senator sat The sergeant-at-arms shouted: ."The presiding officer will clear the floor." Then Senator Deboe rose and Jenounced the reflection of Bronston on Gov. Bradley as false and untrue. "I say it to his face," said he, glaring at Bronston.

Then he sat down. Senator Bronston jumped up and commenced to unbutton his vest, and many present thought that the time for bloodshed had arrived.

Before he could act the presiding officer succeeded by pounding the gavel and could act the presiding pleading for quiet in restoring order. Senator Salyer arose and said that he was not willing to insult the governor of Kentucky, and moved to refer the motion offered by Bronston to the committee on rules, and this was done. Brorston, Goeble and the leaders of Plackburn, seeing that they had been out-voted, subsided, and one of the most re-

markable scenes ever witnessed in a deliberative body had ended.

If the sheriff attempts to clear the senate cloak room there will be trouble, as Blackburn and his friends say they will not

The news of the exciting scenes in th senate had reached the house before the senate had reached the house before the joint assembly arrived. The call of the roll developed the fact that the republicans had not succeeded in getting out all their members. There were two pairs.
The roll call showed 128 members present

necessary to a choice, 65. The reading of the journals was dispensed with, without any attempt to delay the proceedings. The republicans again refused to vote, and there was no quorum. When Populist Poor's was called he refused to vote The chair announced that there had been no election. The assembly then adjourned. Later.—Governor Bradley denies having given the sheriff any such orders as stated. Senator Bronston has begged the governor's

#### RUMORS AT FRANKFORT. Secret Conferences of the Leaders

Being Held. LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 18 .- A special to the Post from Frankfort says:

The state house was full of ominous rumors this morning. Party leaders hurried to and from secret conferences. St. John

Boyle, the republican nomines, was consulting all night. Thto his rooms at the

Capitol Hotel the leaders went with mys Capitol Hotel the leaders went with high terious rapidity.

It was not denied that Mr. Boyle and his friends determined to ignore the illegal expulsion of Senators James and Walton by the senate Wednesday, and that at the proper time these secators were to rise in their seats, be recognized by the chairman and cast their votes for Boyle, whether the clerk of the senate, who is chief clerk of the ioint assembly, recorded their votes of the joint assembly, recorded their votes or not. Of course, he will refuse to call their names or enter their votes as cast on the journal, but this, the republicans have decided, is not necessary if Dunlap will qualify and vote for the nominee.

Mr. Boyle received another long telegram from Senator John Sherman today, in which he gave it as his opinion that sixtynine votes constituted a legal quorum since the death of Senator Weissinger, and with Dunlap and the two illegally expelled sena-tors voting with the other sixty-six mem-bers, would elect, and that, in his opinion, the Serate of the United States would so

The ruling of Lieutenant Governor Worthington yesterday, that seventy votes were required to make a legal quorum, did not disturb the leaders. They believed that the ruling would be changed. The republicans called in all the pairs. There was to be no faith put in the vote of Popu-list Poor for Boyle, although that unfortunate member was overwhelmed by let-ters and telegrams from his home county, urging him to vote for the nominee. Both James and Walton were in the house cham-ber shortly after that body met. Dr. James declares he will answer his name if called. Walton says the same.

It develops this morning that the democratic members are far from being on the policy to be pursued.

### WILLIS TO LEAVE HAWAII. Comment at Honolulu on the Minis-

ter's Intention. SAN FRANCISCO, March 13.-A specia from Honolulu to a local paper says: United States Minister Willis has an nounced his irtention of leaving Hawaii April 15. This statement, made in the face of the minister's recent denunciation of a similar report, is construed and generally believed to mean that he will not return. Many people are of the opinion that the American legation will be closed for the remainder of President Cleveland's term, in order to get even with the Dole regime for criticising the action of Minister Willis in refusing to acknowledge the January celebration. Mr. Willis' departure is looked upon as the only recourse left, as he has

been persona non grata from the moment of his arrival. There has been more or less talk of the possibility of the Hawaiian gov-

ernment giving Minister Willis his pass-ports, and it is fair to surmise that Willis is leaving to prevent such a contingency. What is Said at the State Department It is said at the State Department that there is no special significance in the homecoming of Minister Willis. He has been at his post constantly for two years and desires to come home to look after his private business affairs. He made application for leave of absence for that purpose some time ago, and his application was granted. No one at the State Department will discuss the question as to Mr. Wilis' personal relations with the Hawaiian government or the prospect of his return to that country, further than to say that there is no known reason why he should not go back unless he prefers to return to private life. The intimation that the United States legation will be closed during the remainder of President Cleveland's administration is not credited in official circles. On the departure of Minister Willis Consul General Milis will undoubtedly be made charge d'affaires, and he can continue to act in that capacity, in the event that Minister Willis does not

return to Honolulu, until his successor shall have been appointed.

Mr. Willis is probably no more "persona non grata" just at this particular time than he has been ever since he asked President Deleter and probable to the probabl than he has been ever since he asked President Dole to resign his office at the head of the government, and replace the disreputable queen on her opera bouffe throne. While his presence in Honolulu is hardly agreeable to the government he tried to destroy, at the bidding of President Cleveland it is not considered likely that he will approached Col. Lew Tarleton and said he be given his passports, inasmuch as the land, it is not considered likely that he will understood Tarleton had been talking about government has no desire to further strain the relations with the United States The statement that Minister Willis has been granted leave of absence is confir

following special dispatch from "United States Minister Willis and family will leave April 15 for the United States. The minister will go first to Washington, and from there to his old home in Louisville. With regard to the matter of his departure Mr. Willis said: 'I have been grant ed sixty days' leave of absence. This is accorded to every American representative of the United States each year. Heretofore I have been kept so busy that I have been unable to avail myself of the furlough. My departure from Honolulu has no

political significance whatever.' When asked if circumstances might not arise which would prevent his return, the minister said: 'Of course, such is not im-possible. However, I expect to return in two months. I am going for rest, which I feel I greatly need."

## GROSSLY EXAGGERATED.

The Report of the Desertion of an

Italian Corporal's Guard. VIENNA, March 13.-An investigation in to the report circulated by a news agency in the United States that "the entire Italian garrison at Verona has deserted, with its arms and baggage, and crossed the Austrian border into Tyrol," discloses the following facts:

The Neue Freie Presse this morning anneunced that the guard on duty at Fort Ceraino, consisting of about eight men, led by a corporal, Zamberlin, recently deserted through fear of being ordered to Abyssinia. This was previous to the postponement of

the departure of the Italian reinforcemen As Verona has a population of about 70 000 inhabitants, is strongly fortified, stand near one of the gorges of the Tyrol and ha

accommodation for a garrison of 20.0 men, it will be seen that a more inexes sensational and misleading repo could not have been sent out.

### SURGEON LAMOTT MISSING.

Has Not Been Heard From Sine

Monday. NEW YORK, March 13.-Mrs. Henry La mott, wife of Assistant Surgeon Henry La mott, U. S. N., today asked the Brookly police to look for her husband, who ha been missing since Monday. Dr. Lamo left the navy yard Monday, stating he w going to his home in Boston. He did no reach there, and Mrs. Lamott came from Boston today and notified the Brooklyn police of his disappearance.

### Were Not Exposed.

Health Officer Woodward, as soon as he learned that two passengers from the fruit steamer which landed in Baltimore yesterday, and which had on board a case of smallpox, were it the city, went at once to see them, and questioned them carefully concerning their trip. He was assured that neither of them had been exposed. He ex-pressed himself as satisfied that neither one of the gentlemen had been exposed, and thought no more would be heard of the case.

THE STAR prints every Saturday the exact circulation of each of its editions issued during the preceding six secular days. The figures which represent this circulation are not manipulated, either by addition or multiplication, in order to confuse readers and deceive advertisers. They express precisely what they mean, and mean precisely what they express. They represent, furthermore, a bona fide permanent circulation that is believed to be more than three times as large as that of any other evening paper in Wash-

# AN IMPORTANT DOCUMENT DISTRICT AFFAIRS AGAINST THE LICENSE FINANCE AND TRADE

Venezuela Omnission. It Sets Forth the Condition of Affairs in the Disputed Territory Some Years Ago.

All the members of Venezuelan com-mission were present at the regular weekly meeting today, and the entire morning session was consumed in discussion of matter already before the body,

Mr. Scruggs, the counsel for the Veneuelan government, called just before the meeting opened and presented another pamphlet, supplementing the case laid before the commission a day or two ago. This was a volume of thirty-eight pages, entitled "Official Report of the Condition of Affairs in the Disputed Territory in March, 1890." It comprises correspondence between the Venezuelan consul at George town, British Guiana, and his home government, decrees of the Venezuelan minister of the interior, and reports from and in-structions to Dr. Seljas, who was the head of a special commission appointed by the Venezuelan government to ascertain just what inroads the British were making into Venezuelan territory.

#### What It Shows.

The matter is interesting mainly because of the light it casts upon the situation in the disputed territory following the discovery of gold in paying quantities and the conditions which led up to the clash at Yuruan. In March the Venezuelan consul informs his government that the governor of British Guiana had started with a party on the 15th to make an official visit to the Barima and Amacura rivers; also that a private excursion, headed by J. S. Harreaves, had started for the mines in the Venezuelan Yuruan territory. To meet this the Venezuelan government immediately appointed a commission, headed by Dr. Seijas, also to go into this territory, placing at its disposal the warship Relvin-

cador. This was designated as a "political, ex-ecutive, scientific and exploring commission to the territory in dispute with the English Guayana." Meanwhile the governor of the Yuruan was instructed to facilitate the work of the commission and to uphold the rights of Venezuela in his territory,not permitting any English authority or commission to exercise any act of jurisdiction whatever in the property of the republic.

To that end he was to send to the frontier one or more reconnoitering parties under the direction of skillful, prudent and patriotic men to repel in every possible manner every overt attempt at usurpation.

### A Proposition Declined.

Upon the arrival of Dr. Seijas at Georgetown he proposed to the British governor a modus vivendi until both nations could agree upon a final adjustment of the dispute, but the governor replied that he had no instructions in the matter, and requested that the proposal be submitted in writing, which was done. Later the governo wrote that he had transmitted the request to the British government for action. Reporting upon these events to the min-ister of the interior, Dr. Seljas said that it was to be adduced that "the English policy while in London seeking excuses and pre-texts for not accepting arbitration or a reasonable settlement of the dispute, endeav ors to gain time for the governor of Demerara to advance as far as he possibly can in our land, and occupy a great part there-

Energetic Action Recommended. Therefore he commended the most energetic action on the part of his own gov-

ernment to meet this policy; the running of telegraph lines near to the border; the establishment of a Venezuelan prefecture in Cuyuni and Essiquibo, the establishment of flying camps adjacent to the British loca-tions and the maintenance of communication by steamboat with the officials in the territory.

## HELP FOR THE NEEDY.

Distressing Cases Reported to the Associated Charities.

The Associated Charities and its agents have had their hands full during the past few days endeavering to provide for the suffering poor, whose condition has been rendered pitiful in a large number of cases by the stormy weather. A Star reporter examined the reports turned into Secretary Wilson this morning showing the record of yosterday, and some of the cases cited were very touching. The majority of cases are those of sickness, and most of the reports of such cases bore the indorsement,

Refused because of lack of funds" Another agent, after citing a case of desolation, asked: "Can anything be done to save these people from starving?" There was an instance set forth of a woman liv ing in a small shanty on the bleak com-mons. She is ill, and has a young baby, and is absolutely without means. Secretary Wilson wishes it understood

that by the system employed it is impos-sible for deception or duplication to be practiced, and therefore every cent contributed is sure to be expended where it will do the most good. The responses to the call for aid are coming in steadily, it is now possible to assist in a slight de-gree some of the extreme cases that are tion, but more funds are needed at once. The contributions received through Mr. John Joy Edson and The Evening Star, in response to the appeal of the emergency relief committee, up to this afternoon, are

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### DEATH OF MRS. NORTON.

Alexandria Loses One of Its Oldest Residents.

Mrs. George Hatley Norton, who has been ill for some time, suffering with a cancer of the stomach, died at her residence, on upper Prince street, Alexandria, this morning, in the sixty-fifth year of her age. She was a Miss Marshall of Fauquier county, Va., and was the granddaughter of Chief Justice Was the grandual wild wild word George Hatley Norton, who was pastor of St. Paul's Church in this city for thirtyeight years, and was beloved by a large num-ber of friends, who will regret to hear of her death. She was the mother of Judge J. K. M. Norton of the corporation court and George Hatley Norton, a prominent Washington attorney.

Judge Hagner today granted Edward E. Burgee a divorce from Hannah Burgee, on the ground of desertion. The parties were married in Cape May county, N. J., June, 1882, and lived together until May 23, 1987, when Mrs. Burgee left for a visit to Philadelphia, and in the following September wrote her husband that she would not re-turn. There she still is for all Mr. Burgee knows. No children were born to them

Ravorable to Quackenbuh. John N. Quackenbush, who was for merly a commander of the United States pavy, but lost his place on the rolls, and whose friends for years have been working to secure his retirement, today obtained a favorable report from the House committee on judiciary on a bill for that pur-

Submitted at Today's Meeting of the Commissioners Further Consider the Ana- A Pretty Strong Neighborhood Objects to costia Railread.

> President Griswold Sent For-Question of Street Railway Transfers Drawing to a Solution.

A private conference between President

Griswold and the Commissioners was about all the public business transacted at the Commissioners' office today that is worth rehearning. The Commiss sioners were not altogether satisfied with President Griswold's report concerning the condition of the neighborhood where ex-Secretary of the Anacostia road when they called him before them the other day to show cause why he should not be required to run two horse cars and conductors over the route of the Anacostia and Potomac River railroad. The discussion took place in Maj. Powell's private office, and no one was present except the Commissioners and President Griswold, who had been summoned by let ter. The Commissioners explained that Senator McMillan's resolution concerning the Anacostia road was before them for report, and they wanted to know if Mr Griswold had anything further to offer Perhaps he was willing to enter into some arrangement with the Metropolitan railtoad whereby the passengers on his road would be transferred to the Metropolitan road. President Griswold, it is understood, agreed to this, provided the Commissioners would distinctly state that the arrange ment was only temporary, or until the Anacostia road improved its road by sub-stituting rapid transit. This stipulation was urged by Mr. Griswold, it is under-stood, because he was unwilling to concur in any arrangement that might vitiate the road's charter by failing to operate a por tion of the line.

#### Transfer System.

Late this afternoon the Commissioner finally agreed upon a substitute bill for the free transfer bill and sent it to Con-

The bill provides for a straight 5-cent fare with transfers with all the street railroads in the city.

Transfers are to be given at 9th and I streets between the Aracostia and Metropolitan railroads; at 9th and G streets, between the Anacostia and Eckington roads going east; at Pennsylvania avenue and 14th street, from the Capital Traction Company, south on the Belt Line and west on the Capital Traction Company, at New York avenue and 15th street.

From the Columbia road to the Capital Traction Company going west; at 15th and G streets, from the Eckington road going west on the Capital Traction; at 14th and G streets, between the Eckington and Sol diers' Home north on the Metropolitan; a New Jersey avenue and C street, on the Capital Traction going east and on the Eckington and Metropolitan systems, and at H and 4th streets transferring on the Belt and east on the Columbia road.

### Sunday Law Not Needed.

House bill 167, which is a bill to protect the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday, as a day of rest and worship in the District of Columbia, has been unfavorably reported by the Commissioners to Congress. In a letter accompanying the bill they say "Strictly constructed, it would prevent the and ice, the sale of mineral waters, Sunday papers; prevent Sunday work on Monday newspapers; the running of street cars, steamboats, hiring of horses or vehicles, the ale of railroad tickets, and the use of tele

phones, etc. "The Commissioners are not aware of any demand for the enactment of such legislation among the citizens of the District. der the existing laws the first day of the week is recognized as a day of rest: scenes of disorder on that day are almost unknown; the sale of liquor does not prevail, and no city in the United States can show a better record, so far as the peaceful and orderly observance of Sunday is concerned.'

The Commissioners have returned to Con gress with adverse report House bill 5114, which contemplates the sale at public auc tion of all street railway franchises asked for in the future. They say they are not assured that the proposed legislation would be advisable for the public interests at this

### Privates Appointed.

The Commissioners have appointed G. E. Burlingame and Richard Stewart privates of the first class of the metropolitan police Fire Department. Upon the recommendations of Chief Parris

#### the Commissioners have removed Private T. H. Garrison of the fire department, and

MR. WEBB STILL ALIVE.

appointed Joseph A. Kidwell to fill the va-

But He Has Been Steadily Sinking All the Day. Mr. William B. Webb, ex-Commissioner of the District of Columbia, was alive at 3 o'clock this afternoon, although he has been steadily sinking all day, those in

attendance upon him expecting death at The family of ex-Commissioner Webb consists of two sons, Mr. John Webb and Mr. Randall Webb; Miss Charlotte Webb, a sister, and Mrs. Poore, an aunt. They have been at the bedside of the stricken man since he became unconscious.

The news published in yesterday's Star of Mr. Webb's serious illness was received with most sincere regret among all classe of citizens, and today many anxious in-

quiries were made as to his condition, but

#### no hope could be given that the distinguished patient would recover. WARRANT FOR A DEAN.

10.00

Medical College Officials at Chicago to Be Arrested. CHICAGO, March 13.-Warrants have been taken out for the arrest of H. C. Allen, dean of Hering Medical College, and the following officials of the same institution: C. W. Ray, business manager; E. C. Fisher, registrar, and Mrs. Elizabeth Shirr,

matron.

The charge against them is the illegal disposal of the two bodies found in a barrel last Sunday.

George Citizen, the expressman who dumped the barrel containing the bodies into the alley, and John McDonald, the father of the infant whose body was found in the barrel, will also be arrested. warrants have not yet been served, as the police desire to confer with the health com-missioner before making the arrest.

### TO HAVE THEIR OWN FLAG.

Norway's Parliament. CHRISTIANA, Norway, March 13.-The odelsthing, or lower house of parliament of Norway, by a vote of 44 to 40 today adopted a bill providing for the recognition of a separate Norwegian flag.

The Pasteur Monument Committee.

vision of animal industries in the Department of Agriculture, has just received a letter from M. Duclaux, the director of the Pasteur Institute in Paris, informing him that he has been named as the chairman of the Washington subcommittee which is to work in conjunction with the committee on international subscription for the erection at Paris of a monument to M. Pasteur. Accompanying the letter is a circular setting forth the plans of the committee and inviting subscriptions for the purpose. It is signed by the president of France, as honorary president of the committee, by the entire French ministry, and by 175 other prominent Frenchmen eminent in science, literature and politics. It is intended to erect a statue or monument in one of the public squares of Paris as a me-morial to the great savant. In organizing the Washington committee each of the various scientific societies will be request-ed to select one of its members as a memed to select one of its members as a member of the committee. The surgeons general of the army, the navy and marine hospital service, Secretary Langley of the Smithsonian Institute, Dr. G. Brown Goode, Mr. C. S. Noyes, Mr. Berlah Wilkins and Mr. C. G. Conn have also been requested to

a Liquor Store.

Ex-Secretary John W. Foster Declares His Opposition to Granting a License to Mr. Donnelly.

The long-standing question whether Mr. Dennelly, the grocer at the southwest cor ner of 14th and I streets, should have wholesale liquor license was the subject of a hearing before the excise board yesterday afternoon. Mr. Donnelly's place is in State John W. Foster, John W. Thompso and Senator Chandler live. Here also lived the late widow of Chief Justice Waite. Mr. Nathaniel Wilson appeared as attorney for Mr. Foster and the other property holders who object to Mr. Donnelly's having a license, and Mr. Foster and Mr. Tho

were also present before the board. Mr. W. F. Mattingly appeared for Mr. Donnelly, who was himself present. The point at issue was whether Donnelly's application for a l'cense was on file March 3, when the act regulating the sale of liquor in the District went into effect. The records do not show that it was, and if this were proven under the law he would be under the obligation of getting signers on his application, which he could not do, it is said. Mr. Mattingly said that there was in existence a notice from the excise board to Donnelly to appear before the board on March 3, and he also stated that Mills Dean, who was formerly Donnelly's attorney, had knowledge of the matter, but being paralyzed could not set the matter straight. Mr. Wilson insisted that the records showed that Donnelly was not within the law, and that on all the facts in the case he was not entitled to a license. Mr. Foster said that if the case was

be postponed he might not be able to be present, and he therefore desired to make ed he might not be able to be a statement in his own behalf and of his neighbors. He said there appeared to be an impression about the offices of the excise board that the opposition to the granting of this license was in the nature of a persecution of an inoffensive citizen. Nothing was further from the truth. When he (Mr. Foster) purchased his present resi-dence there was no licensed liquor saloon in that vicinity, and there had been none for a number of years. But since 1892 four places for the sale of liquor had been granted licenses by the authorities within a short distance of his residence, and on or immediatable of the sale of the sa or immediately adjoining the corner of I and 14th streets. In 1894, learning that Donnelly had applied for a license, a pro-Donnelly had applied for a license, a protest was filed against granting it upon the ground that his place was within 4.00 feet of a school house, and because he was an unfit person to have a license. This remonstrance was signed by Senator Chandler, John W. Thompson, the late widow of Chief Justice Waite, U. H. Painter and Mr. Fostor. There had the desired the senator of the senator of the senator of the senator of the senator. Foster. There had already been filed a statement showing that Donnelly had within the last few years been before the Police Court thirty-one times and fined twenty-one times for violating the liquor laws, and that he had testified in court that he had made \$4,000 a year out of his liquor and restaurant business when he held no license.

Notwithstanding these facts, the excise board granted the license. In view of the situation, Mr. Foster said, this proceeding was not a persecution, but an effort of the resident property holders to secure some respect and protection for their rights and to prevent their neighborhood from being turned into "a whisky row." He believed the excise board had acted under a misapprehension of the facts, and now that the correct state of the case was known he had confidence the board would do their duty and reject the pending application. If not, the residents would be forced to appeal to the President and Congress for redress.

Mr. Mattingly said he wanted the case de-

cided on its legal merits, without question of the applicant's character. To this Mr. Wilson said he was confident of preventing Donnelly from getting a license, but at the same time he should claim the right to show that the applicant was not a fit person to have a license. It was finally agreed to postone the case until March 21

H. Clay Evans Says They Will Be the Republican Watchwords. NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 13.-In an interview with an American reporter, H.

Clay Evans, probable nominee by the re-

"RECIPROCITY AND PROTECTION."

publicans for governor of Tennessee, and prominently spoken of as nominee for the vice presidency, said, relative to the national campaign: "Reciprocity and protection will be the watchwords of the national republican campaign in 1896. I do not think the financial question will cut a great figure in the campaign. I favor the use of both gold and silver, but I am for the single standard of valuation. Or, in other words, I am in

favor of all money which is issued by the government, whether gold, silver or paper money, being worth 100 cents in value and each as good as the other."

Mr. Evans also said if he was rominated for governor he thought he would be easily

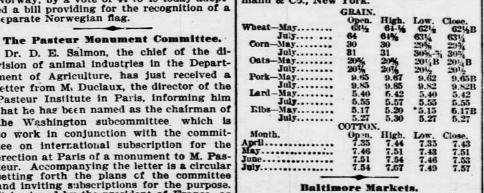
Census Force to Be Reduced. The personnel of the census division of the Interior Department will be reduced by dismissals of between forty and fif clerks between now and the end of the month. There then will be a little more than a score of clerks, who will be retained until all the proof-reading work of the office is completed. All but five or six of this force will be dropped from the rolls by the middle of July, the remaining ones comprising the permanent census division.

The Indiana at Port Royal. The confidence of Secretary Herbert in the stanchness and seaworthiness of the battle ship Indiana was not misplaced. She rede out the storm off Hatteras in safety. and entered the harbor of Port Royal this morning. A telegram to that effect was re-ceived by Secretary Herbert this morning.

## An Overturning at Wichita.

WICHITA, Kan., March 13.-The prohibition police administration of Wichita came to an end yesterday, when Oscar Smith, who was recently made secretary of the police board by Governor Morrill when S. D. Lieurance was ousted, took the oath of office. Smith immediately reduced Chief of Police Charles Burrows to the ranks and dismissed Police Judge Tucker and five patrolmen, who, it is claimed, had acted as "spotters" for Assistant Attorney General Campbell in his prosecution of saloon keepers. Thomas Wilson, chairman of the republican county committee, was made police judge to succeed Tucker, and Frank Burt was appointed chief of police.

Grain and Cotton Markets. Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., 1421 F street, members New York stock exchange correspondents Messrs. Ladenburg, Thalnann & Co., New York.



Baltimore Markets.

BALTIMORE, March 13.—Flour dull, unchanged—receipts, 12,986 barrels; shipments, 18,063 barrels; sales, 250 barrels. Wheat dull—spot and month, 72½a72%; May, 70%a70%; July, 70½ asked—receipts, 905 bushels; stock, 115,816 bushels—southern wheat by sample, 75a76; do. on grade, 71a74. Corn easy—spot, month and April, 34a34½; May, 34½,a 34½; July, 36 asked; steamer mixed, 32½a33—receipts, 37,417 bushels; shipments, 111,428 bushels; stock, 812,181 bushels—southern white and yellow corn, 34½a35. Oats steady—No. 2 white western, 26½a27; No. 2 hilzed do., 25—receipts, 9,314 bushels; stock, 98,791 bushels. Hay steady—choice timothy, \$16,00 bid. Grain freights irregular—steam to Liverpool per bushel, 1%d. April; Cork for orders per quarter, 2x,4½d. March. Sugar and butter firm, unchanged. Eggs steady, unchanged. Cheese firm, unchanged. Whisky unchanged.

Demand for General Electric in the Early Hours.

### EFFECT OF THE PUBLISHED POOLING

Awaiting Senatorial Action on the Cuban Resolutions.

GENERAL MARKET REPORTS

### Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

NEW YORK, March 13.-The General Electric - Westinghouse agreement, anhounced after the close of yesterday's business, created a liberal speculative demand for the stock of the former company during the early trading this morning. Opening sales aggregated over six thousand shares between the extremes of 391/2 and 38%, from which level a substantial reduction was recorded, as the result of realizing sales. A good demand was encountered at the decline, however, and subsequent trading was steady, with indications of improvement in character.

The pooling of the patents owned by the The pooling of the patents owned by the two companies and an equitable division of the territory operated in will put an end to a series of legal expenses which in the past have been regarded as a fixed charge against the income of both properties. The recent buying of the stock in anticipation of yesterday's action is said to have been for the accounts of strong interests in both for the accounts of strong interests in both companies, and will not be disposed of

London's irregularity and indifference were responsible for a general shading off in values in all parts of the international list. St. Paul's dividend having been practically appears of the international list. tically assured for several weeks inspired sales rather than purchases among the trading element, on the theory that profit-

taking in the long account would make short sales profitable.

The evening up of traders' contracts throughout the day resulted in irregular and spasmodic movements totally void of significance. There is almost no likelihood of any material setback in values, but a period of duliness and professional domina tion of prices is practically assured. Senatorial action on the Cuban resolu tions will dispose of the most objectionable feature of the situation, and will in all

probability inspire a well-distributed de-mand from non-professional sources. American Tobacco was again bought by the interests credited with originating th recent sharp upward movement, a two per cent advance being recorded during the noon hour. While the street is filled with theories in explanation of the unwarranted flurry recorded on Wednesday, no evidence of the actual incentive has been submitted That two strong forces organized for purposes directly opposite came into col-lison has never been doubted, consequently the frequent recital of this patent fact by inside interests serves no purpose as an explanatory argument. The anti-trust manufacturers insist that the situation is uncharged and that a commercial war still exists, with every prospect of its becoming more fierce. The over-prompt action of the Tobacco directory in passing the February dividend suggests the possibility of an equally prompt return to the dividend

list within the next few weeks.

This action would result in a substantial advance over present prices, and would un-doubtedly be followed by a sharp decline as the result of a general selling of the larger holdings.

In view of the extreme risk involved, the

in possession of the facts have the market exclusively to themselves.

The trading during the last hour was dull and entirely confined to the room. The sentiment of the conservative element was generally favorable to purchases on reactions, but there was no evidence of any

speculative public will do well to let the

#### disposition to trade extensively for either account.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERICIAL. The following are the opening, the highest and the lowest and the closing prices of the New York stock market today, as reported by Corson & Macariney, members New York stock exchange. Correspondents Messrs.

Moore & Schley, No. 80 Broadway.

American Sugar. 1163 American Sugar, Pfd. 102 American Tobacco. 793 American Cotton Oil. 163 79% 16% 16 Atchison.
Canada Southern.
Canada Pacific.
Chesapeake & Ohio.
C., C., C. & St. I.
Chicago, B. & Q
Chic. & Northwestern.
Chicago Gas. Cfs. Chicago Gas, Cfs...... C. M. & St. Paul..... C. M. & St. Paul, Pfd... C. M. & St. Paul, Pfd... Chic., R. I & Pacific.... Del., Lack. & W... Delaware & Hudso Den. & R. Grande, Pfd. 15½ 53 Erie... Louisville & Nashville.. Michigan Central..... Missouri Pacific... National Lead Co. N. Y. C. & St. Louis... Northern Pacific, Northern Pacific, Pfd ... North American... Ont. & Western... 3% 15% 5% 14% 27 12 3% 15% 5% 14% 26 12 16% 5% 14% 27% 12 Pacific Mail.
Fhila. & Reading.
Fullman Pal. Car Co...
Southern Railway, Pfd...
†Phila. Traction.
Texas Pacific. Texas Pacific Union Pacific..... 

## \*Ex-div. 1%. †Ex-div. 2 · Washington Stock Exchange.

Sales-regular call—12 o'clock m.—U. S. Electric Light, 10 at 120.
Government Bonds.—U. S. 4s, registered, 108 bid, 109 asked. U. S. 4s, coupon, 1094 bid, 1104 asked. U. S. 4s, 1925, 1164 bid, 1174 asked. U. S. 5s, 1904, 1124 bid, 11334 asked.
District of Columbia Bonds.—20-year fund 5s, 103 bid. 30-year fund 6s, gold, 108 bid. Water stock 7s, 1901, currency, 110 bid. Sos, funding, currency, 110 bid. 34s, registered, 2-10s, 100 bid.
Miscellaneous Bonds.—Metropolitan Railroad 5s, 106 bid. Metropolitan Railroad conv. 6s, 1134 bid. Belt Railroad 5s, 85 asked. Eckington Railroad 6s, 97 bid. Columbia Railroad 6s, 115 bid. 117 asked. Washington Gas Company 6s, series A, 108 bid. Washington Gas Company 6s, series A, 108 bid. Washington Gas Company 6s, series A, 108 bid. Washington Gas Company onv. 6s, 115 bid. U. S. Electric Light conv. 5s, 119 bid. Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone 5s, 99 bid. 105 asked. American Security and Trust 5s, F. and A., 100 bid. Am clean Security and Trust 5s, A. and 0., 100 bid. Washington Market Company 1st 6s, 109 bid. Washington Market Company 1st, 109 bid. Sanked. National Bank Stocks.—Bank of Washington, 2963 bid. Bank of the Republic, 240 bid. Metropolitan, 290 bid. Central, 275 bid. Farmers and Mechanics', 180 bil. Second, 130 bid. Citizens', 133 bid. Columbia, 128 bid. Capital, 116 bid. West End, 107 bid. 110 asked. Traders', 98 bid, 102 asked. Lincoln, 99 bid. Ohio, 85 bid, 100 asked.

Safe Deposit and Trust, 119 bid, 120 asked. American Security and Trust, 119 bid, 120 asked. American Security and Trust, 119 bid, 120 asked. American Security and Trust, 119 bid. 120 asked. Columbia, 55 bid. Metropolitan, 103 bid. Eckington, 14 bid. 44 asked. Georgetown and Tennallytown, 30 asked.

Gas and Electric Light Stocks.—Washington Gas, 41 bid.

Columbia, 55 bid. Belt, 30 asked. Eckington, 14 bid, 30 asked. Georgetown and Tennallytown, 30 asked.

Gas and Electric Light Stocks.—Washington Gas, 41 bid, 44 asked. Georgetown Gas, 41 bid. U. S. Electric Light, 119½ bid, 124 asked.

Insurance Stocks.—Firemen's, 30 bid, 40 asked. Franklin, 38 bid. Metropolitan, 70 bid. Corcorun, 52 bid. Potomac, 66 bid. Arlington, 142 bid. German-American, 165 bid. National Union, 11 bid, 13 asked. Columbia, 12 bid. Riggs, 7% bid. People's, 5% bid. Lincoln, 7% bid, 8½ asked. Columbia Title, 6½ bid, 7½ asked. Title Insurance Stocks.—Real Estate Title, 105 bid, 10 asked. Columbia Title, 6½ bid, 7½ asked. Washington Title, 3 bid. District Title, 7 bid. Telephone Stocks.—Pennsylvania, 38 bid. Chesapeake and Potomac, 52 bid, 53% asked. American Graphophone, 4% bid, 5½ asked. Pneumatic Gua Carriage, 21 bid, 23 asked.

Miscellaneous Stocks.—Mergenthaler Linotype (new), 110 bid, 115 asked. Lanston Monotype, 7% bid, 8% asked. Washington Market, 13½ bid. Great Falls Ice, 120 bid, 130 asked. Lincoln Hall, 90 asked.